

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A holographic optical recording medium comprising:  
a plastic substrate that has a first surface and a second surface;  
a first inorganic intermediate layer formed on the first surface of the plastic substrate, the first inorganic intermediate layer being a diffusion barrier for organic compounds; and

an organic recording layer in which information is recorded by using holography, the organic recording layer being formed on the first inorganic intermediate layer;

wherein:

the plastic substrate includes a material selected from a group consisting of polycarbonate resins, norbornene resins, cycloolefin resins, polyarylate, polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, poly (ethylene dimethylacrylate), polydiethylene glycol bis (allyl carbonate), polyphenylene oxide, polyethylene terephthalate,

the first inorganic intermediate layer includes a material selected from a group consisting of magnesium fluoride, calcium fluoride, zirconium fluoride, palladium fluoride, barium fluoride, cesium bromide, cesium iodide, magnesium oxide, aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, chromium oxide, zinc oxide, yttrium oxide, zirconium oxide, tellurium oxide, cerium oxide, hafnium oxide, tantalum oxide, boron nitride, aluminum nitride, zirconium nitride, silicon carbide, zinc sulfide, barium titanate, and diamond, and

the organic recording layer includes photopolymers which are compositions which include photoinitiators.

2. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, further comprising:
  - an adhesive layer formed between the plastic substrate and the first inorganic intermediate layer;
  - a first transparent resin layer formed between the adhesive layer and the first inorganic intermediate layer; and
  - a second inorganic intermediate layer formed on the organic recording layer; and
  - a second transparent resin layer formed on the second inorganic intermediate layer.
3. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, further comprising a reflective layer formed on the second surface of the plastic substrate.
4. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the first inorganic intermediate layer has a transmittance not less than 90 percent for a recording light used to record information in the organic recording layer.
5. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the first inorganic intermediate layer has a transmittance not less than 50 percent for a servo light used for a servo.
6. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the first inorganic intermediate layer has a thickness not less than 1 nanometer.
7. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the first inorganic intermediate layer has a thickness not greater than 2000 nanometers.
8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 2, wherein the second inorganic intermediate layer includes a material that has a transmittance not less than 90 percent for a recording light used to record information in the organic recording layer.

10. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 2, wherein the second inorganic intermediate layer has a transmittance not less than 50 percent for a servo light used for a servo.

11. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 2, wherein the second inorganic intermediate layer has a thickness not less than 1 nanometer.

12. (Original) The optical recording medium according to claim 2, wherein the second inorganic intermediate layer has a thickness not greater than 2000 nanometers.

13. - 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a holographic optical recording medium, comprising:

forming a multilayered film that includes an organic recording layer that has a first surface and a second surface, a first inorganic intermediate layer on the first surface of the organic recording layer, the first inorganic intermediate layer being a diffusion barrier for organic compounds, a first transparent resin layer on the first inorganic intermediate layer, a second inorganic intermediate layer on the second surface of the organic recording layer, and a second transparent resin layer on the second organic intermediate layer; and

sticking the multilayered film to a plastic substrate by an adhesive;

wherein:

the plastic substrate includes a material selected from a group consisting of polycarbonate resins, norbornene resins, cycloolefin resins, polyarylate, polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, poly (ethylene dimethylacrylate), polydiethylene glycol bis (allyl carbonate), polyphenylene oxide, polyethylene terephthalate,

the first inorganic intermediate layer includes a material selected from a group consisting of magnesium fluoride, calcium fluoride, zirconium fluoride, palladium fluoride, barium fluoride, cesium bromide, cesium iodide, magnesium oxide, aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, chromium oxide, zinc oxide, yttrium oxide, zirconium oxide, tellurium oxide, cerium oxide, hafnium oxide, tantalum oxide, boron nitride, aluminum nitride, zirconium nitride, silicon carbide, zinc sulfide, barium titanate, and diamond, and

the organic recording layer includes photopolymers which are compositions which include photoinitiators.

16. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a holographic optical recording medium, comprising:

forming an inorganic intermediate layer on a first surface of a plastic substrate, the inorganic intermediate layer being a diffusion barrier for organic compounds; and

forming an organic recording layer on the inorganic intermediate layer;

wherein:

the plastic substrate includes a material selected from a group consisting of polycarbonate resins, norbornene resins, cycloolefin resins, polyarylate, polymethyl methacrylate, polystyrene, poly (ethylene dimethylacrylate), polydiethylene glycol bis (allyl carbonate), polyphenylene oxide, polyethylene terephthalate,

the inorganic intermediate layer includes a material selected from a group consisting of magnesium fluoride, calcium fluoride, zirconium fluoride, palladium fluoride, barium fluoride, cesium bromide, cesium iodide, magnesium oxide, aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, chromium oxide, zinc oxide, yttrium oxide, zirconium oxide, tellurium oxide, cerium oxide, hafnium oxide, tantalum oxide, boron nitride, aluminum nitride, zirconium nitride, silicon carbide, zinc sulfide, barium titanate, and diamond, and

the organic recording layer includes photopolymers which are compositions which include photoinitiators.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, further comprising:  
forming a spacer on the inorganic intermediate layer; and  
forming a protective layer on the spacer, wherein  
the forming of the organic recording layer includes pouring a material of the organic recording layer between the inorganic intermediate layer and the protective layer to form the organic recording layer.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 16, further comprising applying the plastic substrate on a reflective layer on which tracking grooves are formed.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 16, further comprising forming a reflective layer on a second surface opposite to the first surface of the plastic substrate.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein the inorganic intermediate layer is formed after forming the reflective layer.